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Littlehampton Urban District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1957



BY

FRANK COCKCROFT
M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

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LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,

Manor House, Littlehampton.

June, 1958.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1957.

The estimated population increased by 60. There were 64 more births than deaths. This means that those coming to live in the district and those leaving it were just about equal. The death rate figures show that, after adjustment for the different age structure of the population, in Littlehampton a similar proportion died as did in England and Wales as a whole.

Heart disease accounted for more deaths than any other single cause. In those dying over 65, wear and tear and degeneration of the tissues was often responsible; but there were 14 deaths due to heart disease between 55 and 64 out of a total of 28 deaths in that age group. One may hope for some improvement here when some means of prophylaxis of coronary heart disease has been found universally successful.

Cancer was responsible for 43 deaths. Of the 31 not in the lung or bronchus all but two were over 65, but seven of the 12 dying from cancer of the lung and bronchus were under 65 and four were under 55. The figures are small but show a decided "amber light" warning to smokers, and many, I hope, will see it as a red light. Parents with children, particularly, should smoke in moderation and point out to their children the real dangers to health that can occur as a result of continuous heavy smoking.

Lack of enough adequate housing accommodation was again a big worry to the Council. Its affect on public health is not always obvious. Where there is overcrowding, within the meaning of the Housing Act, or insanitary conditions, the remedy is obvious and steps are taken to remedy them. Mental health is of ever increasing importance to-day and in order to check the admissions to hospital, Dr. Carse, the Medical Superintendent at Graylingwell, pioneered a scheme for treating mental cases in their own home or as out-patients. Unsatisfactory housing conditions are responsible for much mental ill-health which is often not detected until a breakdown has occurred. I am sure that every Council can help reduce the amount of mental illness if they are able to satisfy the housing needs of their community.

All holiday resorts have to cater for the health of not only their own residents but thousands of visitors as well. In this connection, the Food Hygiene Regulations made possible more extensive supervision of all premises where food preparation was carried out for public consumption. The work done in this connection was only limited by the amount of time which could be taken from other duties and used for this type of inspection.

As in other seaside resorts, the possibility of sewage on the beaches has been a worry to the Council. The only comforting thought in this connection is that I have no evidence of any infection occurring during

the year which I could relate in any way to bathing in the sea. The fact that sea water is unpalatable is no doubt a very useful means of prevention. I consider the physical benefit to be gained by sea bathing far outweighs any possible risk from infection whilst so doing.

Littlehampton experienced the Asian strain of Influenza virus. Like other parts of the country, the disease was not severe but many working days were lost and the General Practitioners were even harder worked than usual.

Dieting, encouraged by magazines and periodicals with alluring illustrations of before and after, has become a feature of many households. It is usually very desirable for those much over-weight to take some action. The best person to advise in their particular case is their own family doctor. For those who decide their own diet I would suggest that they choose one in which they consume a good quantity of milk per day and then they will not miss many essential ingredients. The incessant drinking of tea, combined with smoking, may well cut down appetite but frequently leads to indigestion.

I wish to thank those Officers of the Council who have provided me with information for this report and, in particular, the Public Health Inspector, Mr. McGarry, who has had to carry out his duties so often whilst in poor health himself.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
FRANK COCKCROFT,
Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Littlehampton Urban District Council.

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres), 2,915.

Resident Population (1957), estimated by Registrar General,
14,970.

Population (1951) Census, 13,948.

Rateable Value (1957), £261,592.

Sum represented by 1d. Rate, £1,040.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1957 according to Rate Book,
4,676.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Live Births	TOTAL	M.	F.	
Legitimate .	252	122	130	—Rate per 1,000 of estimated
Illegitimate .	9	7	2	resident population 17·4. Corrected Rate, 18·1.
Stillbirths ...	5	2	3	—Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 18·8.
Deaths	197	110	87	—Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population, 13·2. Corrected Rate, 11·6.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth:
None.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age, 7.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births, 26·8.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 23·8.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 111·1.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 43.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), none.

Comparative Statistics, 1957

		England and Wales	West Sussex	Littlehampton	
			Urban	Rural	U.D.
Birth Rate	... ...	16·1	15·02	13·2	17·4
Death Rate	... ...	11·5	13·4	12·1	13·2
Infantile Death Rate		23	20	19	27
Pulmonary Tuberculosis					
Death Rate	... ..	0·095	0·06	0·10	0·13
Cancer Death Rate	...	2·09	2·5	2·1	2·9
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	...	0·47	0·29	0·0	0·0

Comparative Statistics, 1901—1957

	1901	1910	1920	1925	1935	1945	1955	1957
Population	7,363	8,376	8,593	9,020	10,178	10,890	14,760	14,970
Birth Rate	20·9	19·6	20·1	14·8	13·2	19·3	15·9	17·4
Death Rate	13·7	12·2	11·7	11·3	12·1	17·5	11·8	13·2
Infantile Mortality								
Rate ...	143	81	52	59	63	33	21	27
No. Inhabited								
Houses	1,504	1,806	1,806	1,785	3,303	3,480	4,264	4,676
Average No. of persons per house	4·9	4·6	4·7	5·1	3·1	3·1	3·5	3·2

DEATHS, AGE GROUPS—1957

AGE.	DEATHS.		AGE.	DEATHS.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	4	3	35—44 years	...	1
1—2 years ...	—	—	45—54 „	...	9 4
3—4 „	—	—	55—59 „	...	4 1
5—9 „	1	1	60—64 „	...	17 6
10—14 „	—	1	65—69 „	...	10 12
15—19 „	—	—	70—79 „	...	38 22
20—24 „	—	—	80—89 „	...	26 30
25—34 „	—	—	90—99 „	...	— 5
			100 years and over...	—	1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1957

		Male.	Female.	Total. Male & Female.
Total: All causes ...	...	110	87	197
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus .	10	2		12
Other forms of Cancer ...	13	18		31
Heart Disease ...	32	20		52
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	14	16		30
Pneumonia and Bronchitis ...	13	5		18

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
COUNCILLOR MISS GRIFFIN.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

FRANK COCKCROFT, M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

MR. J. L. McGARRY, C.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer of Health for the Worthing Rural District and Assistant County Medical Officer.

The Port Health District work is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspector.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

(a) Nursing.

Five General District Nurses, 2 Midwives, and 2 Health Visitors are employed in the area. Lists showing their names and addresses may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls or Offices of local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare.

Clinics are held as follows:—

Maternity and Child

Welfare	Littlehampton Health Centre.	Mondays and Thursdays 2.30 p.m. (Weekly).
Ante Natal and Post Natal	ditto	Tuesdays 10 a.m. (Fortnightly).

The following figures have been provided by the County Medical Officer showing the attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

	ANTE NATAL		POST NATAL
No. of Women attending.	Total attendances.	No. of Women attending.	Total attendances.
238	643	84	92

CHILD WELFARE

No. of Children attending.	Total attendances.
598	4,760

A Birth Control Clinic is provided by the County Council at Shoreham Health Centre and the Family Planning Association operates one at the Health Centre at Bognor Regis.

(c) *School Clinics.*

Minor Ailments	... } ...	Littlehampton Health Centre.
Eye }	
Orthopædic }	
Physiotherapy	... }	
Speech Therapy	... }	
Ear }	Chichester Health Centre.
Dental }	Littlehampton and Wick.

Expectant and nursing mothers may also receive free treatment at the Dental Clinics. Dental anæsthetics are given by the Medical Officer when required.

(d) *Ambulance Service.*

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurse in attendance on the case, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

(e) *Health Education.*

The County Council are responsible for this service, a great amount of which is done by the Health Visitors both in the homes and at the Clinics.

(f) *Mental Health.*

The County Council is responsible for a domiciliary mental welfare service, but institutional and out-patient treatment is provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

(g) *Home Help Service.*

This continued to be carried out very efficiently by the Women's Voluntary Service on behalf of the County Council.

Meals are provided and delivered to old people in their homes on Tuesdays and Thursdays, approximately 90 meals a week being delivered at a cost of 1/3d. per meal to the consumer.

Hospital and Specialists' Services

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Hospital accommodation of a

private nature is available in certain circumstances subject to appropriate charges.

Mass Radiography Units are stationed at Portsmouth and Brighton. A new Mobile Unit at Portsmouth will bring the service to this district.

Chest Clinics are held at Worthing Hospital and at Aldingbourne House Sanatorium, both of which are available to the residents of Littlehampton.

Venereal Disease.

Residents may attend Clinics at Worthing Hospital, St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, or St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

General Medical and Dental Services

Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

Laboratory Facilities

The following Laboratories are available for the examination of specimens:

The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.

The Worthing Hospital Laboratory.

The Public Analyst's Laboratory, Lewes.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Byelaws relating to the public health have come into force during 1957.

PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

It was not necessary to take any action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1947.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

There is an abundant supply of pure water obtained from deep well boring in the Downs at Burpham. The supply is constant and all the houses in the area are served direct. The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

Eleven samples of raw water and 28 samples of water after chlorination were sent for bacteriological examination. Seven samples of water were taken from private wells. All the results were satisfactory. Five samples were sent for chemical analysis and proved satisfactory.

Nine houses are not supplied from the public mains. Eight of these are on two farms.

Extensions of mains during the year were as follows:—

Courtwick Road	...	250	feet.
Courtwick Road	...	260	„
Manning Road	...	400	„
St. Mary's Close	...	52	„

Drainage and Sewerage

The only extensions of soil or surface water sewers were in new streets.

The drainage and sewerage system discharges through tanks into the river at a point about 80 yards beyond the wooden pier on the eastern bank.

Sanitary Accommodation

All dwelling houses in the district have proper water closets, with the exception of 19 which use pail closets and these are situated at Toddington on nursery land, which part of the district is not connected to the sewer. There are also 73 cesspools, mainly in the Eastern area.

Public Conveniences

There are 17 Public Conveniences, eight Ladies' and nine Gentlemen's, and they have been maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year.

House Refuse

House refuse is collected weekly by the use of covered lorries, and the refuse is disposed of by tipping on the West side of the River Arun.

Rivers and Streams

Observations are kept on the River Arun, as it passes through the town, to prevent offal and waste materials being thrown into the river.

Swimming Baths

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district.

Schools

There are eight Primary and Secondary schools in the district. All are provided with water closets and with the town water supply.

There are six private schools in the district. All have satisfactory water supply and sanitation.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

During the year 4,922 inspections and visits have been made as follows:—

Infectious diseases and contagious diseases (including

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Nuisances and complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	187
Revisits to property under notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	440
Revisits where work was in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Interviews with owners, agents or builders	...	...	...	...	...	...	503
Drainage inspections, smoke and water tests to drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	231
Dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Re refuse receptacles and sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Re overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Refreshment rooms, Restaurants, and Cafés	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Food preparation premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
Re smoke observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Re tents, vans, sheds and similar structures	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Re swine and animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Re water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Smoke or water tests applied to drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Re mosquitoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food storage premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Re Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,404
No. of houses measured and recorded for overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Refuse accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	182
No. of houses inspected under the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Re Shops Act, 1950	...	...	...	...	...	...	134

No. of rooms disinfected ... ... ...	...	...	57
Visits re state of garden, dustbins and rats	...	...	9

Notices served

Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	—
Informal	...	...	...	...	...	164

Outstanding Notices

At the end of 1957 10 informal notices had not been complied with, but in all cases instructions had been given by the owners to builders.

Complaints

During the year a total of 164 complaints were received and had reference to the following matters:—

Rats and mice	...	...	...	...	...	79
Vermin and insects	...	...	...	...	...	31
Noise	...	...	...	...	...	3
Smells	...	...	...	...	...	4
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dirty condition of house	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fouling of land	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoking chimney	...	...	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	17
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	8
Defective condition of toilet	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	11
Defective roof	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective waste pipe	...	...	...	...	...	1

Sanitary improvements and defects remedied during the year:

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	32
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	23
Floors relaid and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ceilings repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	22
Staircases repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fireplaces and cooking ranges repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Walls repaired and repointed	...	...	...	...	...	108
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	70
Eaves or downspouting provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	17
Doors provided or repaired, chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	20
Sanitary conveniences repaired or provided with cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	10
New dustbins and covers provided	...	...	...	...	...	19
Drains relaid and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
Drains opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	44
Inspection chambers, interceptors and traps provided to drains	...	...	...	...	...	8

Sanitary sinks provided ...	...	...	...	...	2
Sink or bath wastes repaired ...	...	...	...	...	6
Insufficient ventilation ...	...	...	...	...	1
Insufficient light ...	...	...	...	...	1
Verminous rooms cleansed and bedding destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	13
Overcrowding remedied ...	...	...	...	...	3
Rooms cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	69
Accumulations of rubbish and manure removed ...	...	...	...	...	14
Soil pipes repaired ...	...	...	...	...	1
Caravans: insanitary sites and providing of W.C.'s, etc.	...	...	...	...	4
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ...	...	...	...	...	18
Food Premises: Drains cleansed and sanitary accommodation repaired, walls and ceilings repaired ...	...	...	...	...	12
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949—contraventions ...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses: cleansing, repairs, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	5
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924—contraventions	...	...	...	...	9
Factories: Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired, rooms repaired or cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	27
Ice Cream Premises: Cleansed, repaired, dirty and uncovered containers, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	6
Shops Act, 1934—contraventions ...	...	...	...	...	19
Smoke nuisances abated ...	...	...	...	...	3
Dairies and milk shops cleansed or repaired and contraventions remedied ...	...	...	...	...	3
Stagnant water removed from ponds and ditches ...	...	...	...	...	1

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

I. INSPECTIONS.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	19	16	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	77	53	10	1
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	96	69	13	1

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	4	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences:—					
(a) Insufficient ...	4	4	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences	14	14	—	1	1
Total	27	27	—	1	1

There are two Outworkers in the district.

Shops Act, 1950

There are 326 shops in the district and during the year 134 visits have been paid, and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found:—

Need for cleansing and redecoration	...	...	...	...	2
Defective condition of floors	...	...	...	...	3
Insufficient ventilation	...	...	...	...	3
Need for wash hand basin	...	...	...	...	1
Need for new dustbins	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation in need of cleansing and re-decoration	...	...	...	...	2
Insufficient light	...	...	...	...	1
Need for separate access to toilets	...	...	...	...	1
Defective condition of roof...	...	...	...	...	1
Dirty and defective plaster of walls of back room	...	...	...	...	1
Need for proper drainage of floors	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansing of yard	...	...	...	...	1

Moveable Dwellings

There are five permanent sites for Moveable Dwellings in Littlehampton. Four are situated on the West side of the River Arun and are licensed under the Public Health Act for a total of 47 trailer caravans.

The largest site is situated at the North of the district and is licensed for 100 tents and trailers.

All sites are provided with town's water, and water-closets or Elsan-closets, and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed during the year:—

Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Need to disconnect sink waste pipes from ditch					...		1
Need to provide new soakaways	...	...	...	...	...		1

Clean Air Act, 1956

No. of observations made	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of notices served	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	3

Eradication of Bed-bugs

No houses were found to be infested with bed-bugs.

Section 89, Public Health Act, 1936

All inns, public houses and beer houses, cinemas and places of public entertainment have been inspected during the year. At several of the premises improvements were made to sanitary accommodation, kitchens and washing facilities. Both owners and tenants co-operated in the work.

Public Health Act, 1936—Sections 83, 84 and 85

During the year it was necessary to have 13 verminous rooms cleansed. In one case bedding was removed for destruction.

Disinfection

During the year 57 rooms have been disinfected.

Rag Flock and Other Fillings Act, 1951

No premises have been found where Rag Flock is in use or on sale.

Mosquitoes

No complaints were received in respect of mosquitoes.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

There are two premises licensed under this Act.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Seventy-nine complaints were received and dealt with during the year. In each case visits were paid until the rats or mice were exterminated.

The only major infestation in the district is on land used for tipping on the West Bank of the River Arun. This area receives

constant attention. The sewers also receive systematic attention, and inspections are carried out on agricultural land.

A free service is given in respect of private dwelling houses, but charges are made in respect of business premises.

Extermination work is successfully accomplished by the use of Zinc Phosphide, Red Squill, Arsenious poison baits, Warfarin, "Horo Tubes", Antubaits and "Cyanide" fumigation and trapping.

The following tables show statistics in respect of works carried out during 1957.

Type of Property.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	Total
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District ...	22	4,415	13	489	4,926
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	(a) 3	69	—	13	85
(b) Survey under the Act...	(b) 19	85	5	41	145
(c) Otherwise	(c) —	320	—	435	755
III. Number of properties found to be infested by rats	Major	—	—	—	1
	Minor	5	150	—	174
IV. Number of properties found to be seriously infested by mice .	—	18	—	—	18
V. Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	6	168	—	—	182
Total treatments carried out ...	36	360	—	8	404
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4:—					
(1) Treatment	—	4	—	8	12
(2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
VII. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	—	12	—	—	12

SECTION D

HOUSING

During the year 24 Council Houses and 45 Private Houses were erected.

At the same time, the Council proceeded with its Slum Clearance Programme and the following properties were dealt with:—

Clearance Area in Western Road: 4 houses (not yet demolished).

Clearance Area in Pier Road: 3 houses demolished.

Individual unfit house in River Road closed.

The following housing statistics are of interest in the development of the town:—

No. of Council Houses existing before the war	240
No. of Council Houses erected since the war	498
	—
Total	738
	—
No. of Private Houses built since 1948	349

Summary of Council Properties as at 31st Dec., 1957

	Pre-War	Post-War	Total
One bedroom Flats —	18	18	
Two bedroom Flats —	137	137	
Three bedroom Flats —	18	18	
One bedroom Bungalows 6	4	10	
Two bedroom Bungalows 15	25	40	
Three bedroom Bungalows —	1	1	
Two bedroom Houses 1	71	72	
Three bedroom Houses 210	207	417	
Four bedroom Houses 5	16	21	
Five bedroom Houses 3	1	4	
			—
Total	240	498	738

Waiting List for Housing Accommodation

Total number of applicants on waiting list for houses at at 31st December, 1957	250
Total number of applications received during 1957 ...	129
Total number of families re-housed during 1957 ...	20

From the figures on the Waiting List it will be seen that only a small proportion were able to be re-housed during the year.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

The number of food premises in the area is as follows:

Fried Fish Shops ...	...	...	...	4
Food preparation premises	...	...	...	62
Bakehouses	...	...	...	4
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	11
Wet Fish Shops	...	...	...	7
Restaurants and Cafés	...	...	...	64
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	97

The number of food premises registered under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act is as follows:

Fried Fish Shops ...	...	...	...	4
Pies and Sausages ...	...	...	...	14
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	97

The number of Dairies registered under Milk & Dairies Regulations 1949 is eight.

Number of inspections of registered food premises:

Fried Fish Shops ...	...	...	...	17
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	43
Dairies	...	...	...	185

The food premises registered for Pies and Sausages were also visited many times.

The principal means of educating food handlers has been by the personal visit of the Public Health Inspector during his routine inspection.

Any meat found unfit in a butcher's shop is returned to the central meat depot at Worthing if practicable, otherwise all foods are buried in the Tip in lime.

It has not been necessary to carry out special examinations of any large consignment of food.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

The amount of inspection that can be carried out under these Regulations by the Council depends upon the available time which can be allocated to it. The Public Health Inspector has only done a limited amount of visits as he has to allocate his time between all the other duties which he must carry out. Being a seaside resort, Littlehampton has a larger proportion of establishments which prepare food for visitors and therefore requires more time to be spent on this work.

At the premises visited the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found:—

Unwrapped bread being sold by milk roundsman	...	...	...	1
Walls dirty and in need of rendering	...	...	...	1
Dirty and defective ceiling	...	...	...	1
Insufficient light	...	...	...	1
Insufficient ventilation	...	...	...	1
Defective condition of drains	...	...	...	2
Need for new gully	...	...	...	2
Dampness over shop window on to food slab	...	...	...	1
Need for partition door to form proper cutting room	...	...	...	1
New inspection chamber required	...	...	...	1
Additional sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	1
Need for hot and cold water over wash hand basin	...	...	...	3
Need for new sinks	...	...	...	2

Ice Cream

There are two manufacturers of Ice Cream in the district and they both comply with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952.

Dairies and Milkshops

At the end of 1957 there were three cowkeepers, all of whom sold their milk wholesale.

There are seven retailers on the register, six resident in the district, and one who sells milk in the district from premises outside.

One hundred and eighty-five inspections were made of dairies during the year when the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Need for proper cleansing of milk bottles	...	...	1
Need for proper cleansing of churns	...	...	1
Need for proper covering of milk during hot weather	...	...	1

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations

The following licences were granted during 1957 under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations.

Dealer's licence authorizing the use of the special designation Tuberculin-tested	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dealer's licence authorizing the use of the special designation Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	4

Clean Milk Production

All milk sold in Littlehampton, with the exception of bottled Tuberculin-tested milk, is Pasteurised or Sterilised.

Steam for sterilising churns, cans, measures, etc., is in use at all Dairies..

One hundred and sixty-five samples of designated milk (96 Pasteurised or Sterilised, 37 Tuberculin-tested, and 32 (Raw)

have been sent for bacteriological examinations. All samples satisfied the standard prescribed by the Regulations.

Ninety-nine samples of milk were taken during the year for biological examination. The presence of Tubercl bacilli was detected in one of these by the Laboratory, and Brucella abortus was isolated in 11 cases. Contact was made with the areas where milk was produced so that the necessary preventive action could be taken to render the milk free from infection.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations

There has been no slaughtering in this district since the Government Controlled Slaughtering ceased on March 14th, 1942.

During the year 231 visits were paid to butchers' shops and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Need to cleanse yard ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Need to cleanse floors and benches ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Need to cleanse refrigerators ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Need to cleanse premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Need for additional dustbins ...	...	...	...	...	...	2

The following weights of meat and offal were surrendered as unfit for food:—

605 lbs. Beef.	121 lbs. Offal.
101 lbs. Mutton.	411 lbs. Oxtails.
28 lbs. Pork.	2 tins Liver.

Food Preparation Premises

During the year 174 visits were paid to food preparation premises and the following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Need for new flue pipe ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Insufficient ventilation in preparation room						1
Need to cleanse premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	1

All premises where food is prepared are periodically visited.

The following were surrendered as unfit for food:—

2 tins soup.	75 tins fruit.
32 tins vegetables.	54 tins meat.
62 tins ham.	3 tins crab.
1 tin milk.	8 tins jam.
68 bunches bananas.	35 jars crab.
151 lbs. bacon.	109 lbs. chipolatas.
30 doz. eggs.	2 stone herrings.
4 stone skate wings.	5 stone cod fillets.
6 stone dogs.	3 stone coley.
1 stone whiting.	$\frac{1}{2}$ stone haddock.
1 bag shrimps.	

Restaurants and Cafes

There are at present 64 premises on the register and 200 inspections of these premises have been made.

The following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Dirty and defective condition of ladies' toilets	...	...	...	...	1
Need to keep refuse bins covered	...	...	...	...	2
Defective drains	...	...	...	...	2
Need for clearing of refuse	...	...	...	...	3
Choked condition of drains	...	...	...	...	1

Ice Cream Premises

During the year there were 97 premises at which ice cream was prepared, stored or offered for sale, and in connection with these premises 43 inspections were made.

The following defective or unsatisfactory conditions were found, and in each case the necessary work was carried out:—

Need for additional dustbins	...	...	...	...	2
Need for removal of refuse	...	...	...	...	1
Need to cleanse premises	...	...	...	...	2
Need to cleanse utensils	...	...	...	...	1

Ten samples of ice cream were taken and sent for examination during the year, and the results are given as follows:—

No. of samples.	Grade.
2	I
7	II
1	IV

Bakehouses

There are three bakehouses in the district, one of which is underground.

Thirty-five inspections have been carried out, and the following unsatisfactory conditions were observed:—

Need to cleanse yard	...	...	...	...	...	1
Need for new dustbin	...	...	...	...	...	1
Need to remove refuse	...	...	...	...	...	2
Need for limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	1

Fried Fish Shops

There are four fried fish shops operating in the district at present.

Seventeen visits have been paid to fried fish shops, and conditions were maintained in a satisfactory manner.

SECTION F**PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES****Notifiable Diseases**

	Und. 1 year	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	—	3	2	2	1	—	8
Whooping Cough .	12	26	34	53	5	—	2	132
Ac. Poliomyelitis:								
Paralytic ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Non-Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	5	6	10	1	—	—	23
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	7
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	8	4	—
Whooping Cough ...	132	2	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis ...	2	2	1
Measles	23	3	—
Pneumonia	7	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—

IMMUNISATION

During the year 237 children completed a full course of primary immunisation against Diphtheria and 62 children received a reinforcing dose.

The last case of Diphtheria to be notified in the district was in 1947.

The following table shows the decline in notifications of Diphtheria and deaths from the disease since the beginning of the century.

	1901-10	1911-20	1921-30	1931-40	1941-50	1951-57
No. cases notified	182	211	89	73	17	0
No. deaths	...	31	10	6	9	0

From this result you may wonder if immunisation is still necessary. The answer is most definitely Yes. If we had all our children unprotected the chances of Diphtheria occurring and spreading rapidly would be quite considerable and a risk we cannot afford to take.

It may be that in a few years Poliomyelitis will be conquered in a similar way. In 1957 it was a case of only some of the children registered for vaccination being protected.

Unless there are medical contra-indications, such as urticaria and asthma, vaccination against Smallpox should be carried out in infancy and repeated at intervals. To-day, vaccination of infants usually causes little disturbance and re-vaccinations, if done at short intervals, cause no trouble at all.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality

No person died from Tuberculosis who had not been notified during life.

Age Periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	6	—	2	1	—	—	1

SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL STATISTICS

Month		SUNSHINE (Hours)		RAINFALL (Inches)	
		1957	Average for 43 years	1957	Average for 43 years
January	...	71.6	65.9	1.97	3.00
February	...	90.2	83.7	4.19	2.13
March	...	111.2	139.6	1.58	1.79
April	...	192.4	178.6	0.10	1.75
May	...	252.0	227.4	0.87	1.79
June	...	338.3	237.8	1.73	1.59
July	...	201.9	221.4	4.09	2.17
August	...	213.3	210.8	2.42	2.24
September	...	127.8	162.2	3.35	2.35
October	...	120.8	123.9	1.58	2.36
November	...	79.3	74.4	2.66	3.27
December	...	68.1	58.0	1.95	2.92
		<hr/> <u>1866.9</u>	<hr/> <u>1783.7</u>	<hr/> <u>26.49</u>	<hr/> <u>27.36</u>

Years.	SUNSHINE			RAINFALL	
	No. of hours.	Daily Average.	No. of days on which sun was recorded.	No. of inches.	No. of days on which rain was recorded.
1923	1831.5	5.02	209	30.10	185
1924	1789.5	4.80	307	31.10	153
1925	1915.2	5.25	326	33.30	159
1926	1681.8	4.61	296	28.70	175
1927	1691.4	4.63	312	33.90	190
1928	1945.5	5.32	311	31.50	179
1929	2068.1	5.67	316	30.04	152
1930	1808.1	4.95	319	31.43	183
1931	1633.4	4.48	300	24.42	216
1932	1558.5	4.29	315	27.09	194
1933	2062.8	5.65	318	23.08	155
1934	1758.5	4.82	297	28.09	166
1935	1771.8	4.85	311	36.01	182
1936	1679.9	4.59	304	28.63	182
1937	1691.6	4.63	304	33.51	176
1938	1809.7	4.96	311	24.51	183
1939	1828.9	5.01	203	34.89	211
1940	1876.8	5.12	309	29.46	164
1941	1641.3	4.49	296	25.06	160
1942	1647.9	4.51	294	27.03	137
1943	1818.0	4.97	294	25.21	175
1944	1665.1	4.54	296	23.54	169
1945	1672.2	4.58	301	28.72	173
1946	1692.8	4.63	297	32.11	211
1947	1812.9	4.96	287	26.74	175
1948	1873.5	5.09	299	26.22	137
1949	2041.3	5.59	319	23.83	91
1950	1738.4	4.76	303	27.79	166
1951	1819.2	4.98	294	38.22	190
1952	1864.8	5.09	314	29.02	166
1953	1813.1	4.96	300	22.55	135
1954	1583.0	4.33	292	32.05	177
1955	1903.2	5.22	305	24.39	146
1956	1726.3	4.72	304	24.92	147
1957	1866.9	5.11	306	26.49	150

